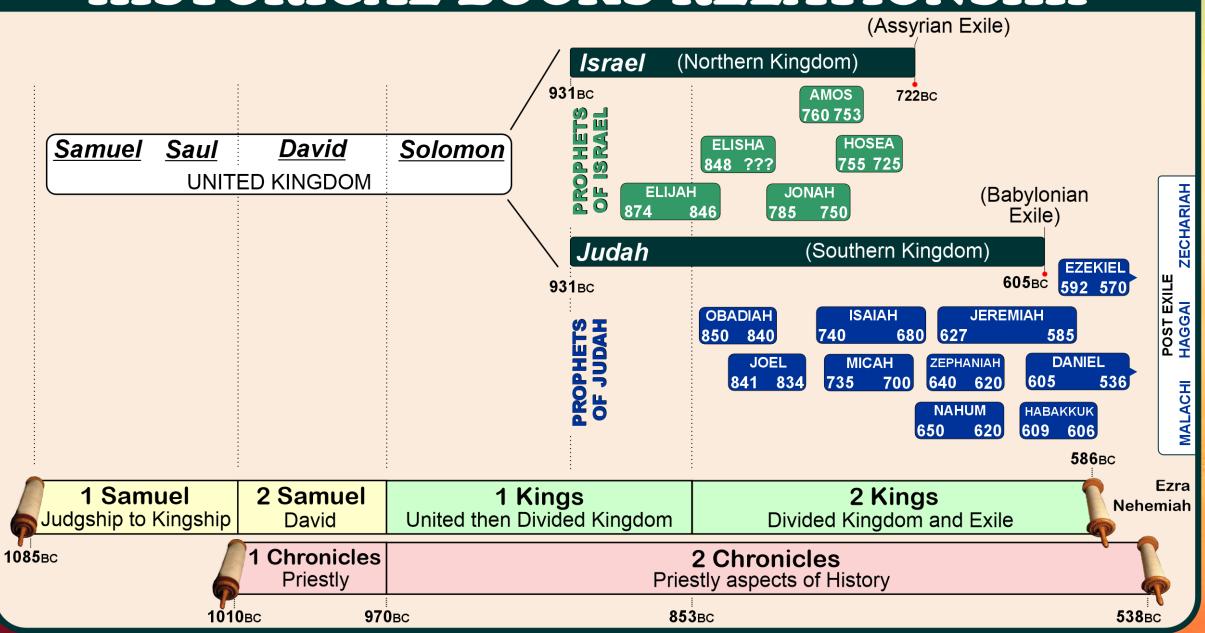


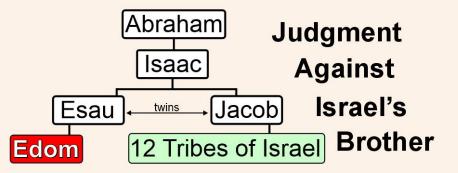
#### HISTORICAL BOOKS RELATIONSHIP





Name Meaning: "Servant of the Lord"

Ministry Years: 850-840BC



	vs.1-9	vs.10-14	vs.15-21
	WHAT Will Happen	WHY It Will Happen	HOW It Will Happen
	Day of Destruction	Day of Shame	Day of the Lord
	PRIDE of Edom	PREJUDICE of Edom	PENALTY of Edom & Glory of Israel
100	Edom's Humiliation and Destruction	Edom's Cruelty and Crimes	Edom and the Day of The Lord
	RESULT of Divine Judgment	REASONS of Divine Judgment	REQUIREMENTS of Divine Judgment and Blessing
	"The pride of your heart has deceived you I will bring you down" (v.3-4)	"For violence against your brother Jacob" (v.10)	"As you have done, it shall be done to you" (v.15)
	Theme: Judgment then Blessing		



### EDOMITES BACKGROUND

- \*\* The Edomites trace their origin to Esau, the firstborn (twin) son of Isaac and Rebekah (Ge.25:24-26) who struggled with Jacob even while in the womb (Ge.25:22).
- \*\* Esau settled in a region of mostly rugged mountains south of the Dead Sea (Ge.33:16; 36:8-9; Du.2:4-5) called Edom (Greek "Idumea")
- \*\* When Israel came out of Egypt and wanted to pass through the land of the Edomites to enter into the Promised Land, the Edomites wouldn't let them (Nu.20:14-21).

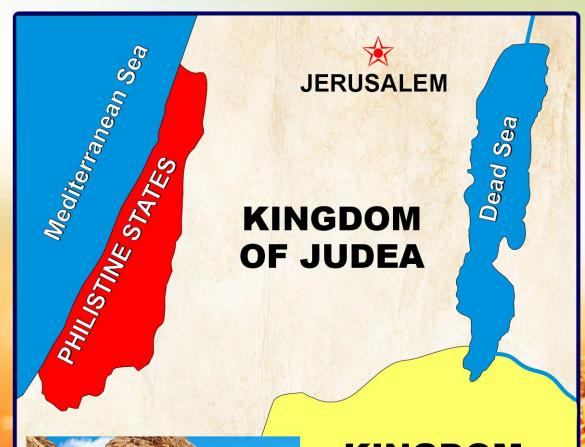


### EDOMITES BACKGROUND



# Herod the Great, an Idumean, became king of Judea under Rome in 37 B.C.

- \*\* The Idumeans participated in the rebellion of Jerusalem against Rome and were defeated along with the Jews by Titus in A.D. 70.
- \*\* After 70 AD they were never heard of again (0b.1:10,18).







#### KINGDOM OF EDOM

- Edom was an ancient people group that inhabited the land south of Judah and the Dead Sea.
- The Edomites, also called Idumeans, descended from Esau, the twin brother of Jacob (Genesis 36:1).
- The word Edom in Hebrew means "red," a reference to Esau's reddish look at birth (Genesis 25:25).
- Despite their shared ancestry, the Edomites and Israelites lived in almost perpetual conflict.



### OBADIAH BACKGROUND

- Obadiah is the shortest book in the OT and is not quoted in the NT
- Obadiah, having received a vision from God, was sent to describe Edom's crimes and to pronounce total destruction upon them because of their treatment of Israel.
- Obadiah is a case study of the curses/blessings in Ge.12:1-3:
  - Judgment of Edom by God for cursing Israel.
  - Judah's restoration (includes territory of the Edomites, v.19-21; Is.11:14).



The vision of Obadiah. Thus says the Lord GOD concerning Edom (We have heard a report from the LORD, And a messenger has been sent among the nations, saying, "Arise, and let us rise up against her for battle"):



- O The prophetic word often came from God in the form of a vision.
- O Obadiah's prophecy is unique (Jonah being the other) because he doesn't deal much with Judah or Israel.
- O His focus is on the sin of Edom and the judgment coming upon them.
- O The prophet heard of a God-ordained, international plot to overthrow Edom.

# EDOMITES

- The older (Esau) shall serve the younger (Jacob) (Ge.25:23).
- God told Rebekah they would become 2 nations.
- Esau eventually settled in the area of Mount Seir and absorbed a people known as the Horites (Ge.36:8-43).



The sons of Esau were Eliphaz, Reuel, Jeush, Jaalam, and Korah. (1Ch.1:35)

The prophet heard of a God-ordained, international plot to overthrow Edom.

#### Sarah **ABRAHAM** Rebekah **ISAAC** JACOB/ISRAEL **ESAU** twins Bilah Leah Zilpah Rachel (Older Sister) (Rachel's Servant) (Younger Sister) (Leah's Servant) 1 REUBEN 9 ISSACHAR 5 DAN 7 GAD **1** JOSEPH **2** SIMEON **8** ASHER **10** ZEBULUN **6** NAPHTALI **12** BENJAMIN 3 LEVI **Dinah 4** JUDAH

#### ABRAHAM Sarah

ISAAC Rebekah

**ESAU** 

Twins

Edomites (dumeans) JACOB

Israelites

<sup>\*</sup>Esau means "hairy" while Edom means "red"

### ESAU vs JACOB

- From the womb the two struggled
- Esau was called "red" (probably his hair) and Jacob was called "heal catcher." They were both named based on the conditions of their birth.
- Esau was stronger physically than Jacob, but Jacob was smarter than Esau.
  - Jacob always out-smarted Esau to get what he wanted
  - Jacob out-smarted Esau with a bowl of stew
  - Jacob deceived his father Isaac into believing he was Esau, thus stealing the blessing of the first-born.

# "Behold, I will make you small among the nations You shall be greatly despised.







### "Behold, I will make you small among the nations; You shall be greatly despised." (Ob.1:2)



- O God's sovereignty rules over all nation ("I will make you").
- O This is a prophecy which looks to the future, but past from our standpoint.
- O The people of Edom were a great people, but are going to be brought low.

The pride of your heart has deceived you, You who dwell in the clefts of the rock, Whose habitation is high; You who say in your heart, 'Who will bring me down to the ground?'



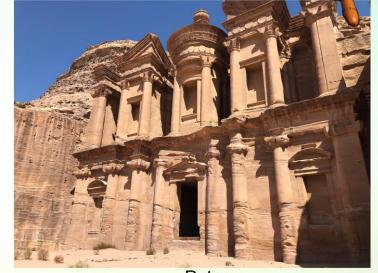
- O This helps explain why God is bringing judgment against Edom.
- O Pride is very deceptive. It makes us think things about ourselves and others that simply are not true.
- O What they could be proud about is the area they lived was of great natural fortifications and strength. So they boasted in the "clefts of the rock" around them.
- O The Edomites didn't have all that much to be proud about. They were a small, relatively poor and insignificant nation.

Though you ascend as high as the eagle, And though you set your nest among the stars, From there I will bring you down," says the LORD.



"Though you ascend as high as the eagle, And though you set your nest among the stars, From there I will bring you down," says the LORD." (Ob.1:4)

- O We don't have to be rich or powerful or great to be filled will pride.
- O Sometimes those who have the least reason for pride have the most of it.



Petra

- O The Edomites boasted in their natural defenses. The ancient city of Petra was once the capital city of Edom.
- O It is a city carved into the rock, accessible by a narrow canyon almost a mile long.



"If thieves had come to you, If robbers by night— Oh, how you will be cut off!— Would they not have stolen till they had enough? If grape-gatherers had come to you, Would they not have left some gleanings?

ADIAH 1:5



"If thieves had come to you, If robbers by night— Oh, how you will be cut off!— Would they not have stolen till they had enough? If grape-gatherers had come to you, Would they not have left some gleanings?" (Ob.1:5)

- O Obadiah says that the judgment coming upon Edom will be far worse than what happens when robbers come and steal, because thieves and grape-gatherers usually stop when they have enough.
- O Thieves and grape-gathers would only take what they needed. But when judgment comes upon Edom their destruction would be far more complete.

"Oh, how Esau shall be searched out! How his hidden treasures shall be sought after!





"Oh, how Esau shall be searched out! How his hidden treasures shall be sought after!" (Ob.1:6)



- O Esau has turned his back on God and has declared his ability to live without Him. This is the pride of life.
- O Esau wanted to trade his birthright for a bowl of soup, because that birthright meant he would be the priest in the family, and it meant a relationship with God.
- O Esau would rather have had a bowl of soup than to have a relationship with God.

All the men in your confederacy Shall force you to the border; The men at peace with you Shall deceive you and prevail against you. Those who eat your bread shall lay a trap for you. No one is aware of it.

ADIAH 187



- O Those conspiring against Edom (Ob.1:1, "Arise, and let us rise up against her for battle") were her allies also called "men in your confederacy."
- O Men of thy confederacy has reference to Edom's political allies. The key idea is betrayal and manipulation.
- O Even the outlying tribes who benefited from Edom's prosperity ("those who eat your bread") shall lay a trap for you.
- O Edom's professed friends were weaving a web around him and he did not have the good sense to realize it.

"Will I not in that day," says the LORD, "Even destroy the wise men from Edom, And understanding from the mountains of Esau?





"Will I not in that day," says the LORD, "Even destroy the wise men from Edom, And understanding from the mountains of Esau?" (Ob.1:8)



O Their wisdom ("wise men") was another source of pride for the Edomites.

O Concerning our pride God can bring us down anytime.



Against Edom. Thus says the LORD of hosts: Is wisdom no more in Teman? Has counsel perished from the prudent? Has their wisdom vanished?(**Je.49:7**)



"Will I not in that day," says the LORD, "Even destroy the wise men from Edom, And understanding from the mountains of Esau?" (Ob.1:8)

- O Her location on the King's Highway provided her with intellectual stimulation from India, Europe, and North Africa.
- O There is a difference between human wisdom and God's wisdom.
- O The Edomites may have been wise in the ways of the world, but they were foolish because they ignored and even mocked God.



# EDOMITES

### THE EDOMITES WERE PROUD OF THEIR...

- **\*\* GREAT NATURAL DEFENSES But God would break their pride and bring them low (v.4)**
- \*\* POLITICAL ALLIANCES But God would break their pride and bring them low (v.7)
- \*\* REPUTATION FOR WISDOM But God would break their pride and bring them low (v.8)

Then your mighty men, O Teman, shall be dismayed, To the end that everyone from the mountains of Esau May be cut off by slaughter.







"Then your mighty men, O Teman, shall be dismayed, To the end that everyone from the mountains of Esau May be cut off by slaughter." (Ob.1:9)



- O Obadiah 1:1-9 is paralleled remarkably in Jeremiah 49:7-22, so Jeremiah probably had Obadiah's prophecy before him as he wrote and ministered.
- O Eliphaz, one of Job's three friends (Jb.2:11), was from Teman, about five miles east of Petra near the king's highway.
- O Teman refers to the region in the northern part of Edom which was the home of Job's friend, Eliphaz (Jb.4:1).



"For violence against your brother Jacob, Shame shall cover you, And you shall be cut off forever.







- O The family lines of both Israel and Edom go back to a common ancestor - Isaac.
- O Esau (Edom) was the brother of Jacob (Israel). This made Edom's sin against Israel all the worse.
- O Some sins become worse depending on whom we sin against.
- O It is sin to speak harshly to anyone; it is worse to speak harshly to your husband or wife.

In the day that you stood on the other side— In the day that strangers carried captive his forces, When foreigners entered his gates And cast lots for Jerusalem— Even you were as one of them. BADIAH 1:11



"In the day that you stood on the other side— In the day that strangers carried captive his forces, When foreigners entered his gates And cast lots for Jerusalem— Even you were as one of them." (Ob.1:11)



- O What did Edom do when strangers attacked Judah and foreigners entered his gates? NOTHING ("stood")!
- O Instead of attempting to befriend and help the people of Israel, to whom they were related by blood, they went over to the side of the brutal enemy which had invaded the land.
- O Anyone who does not help God's people is God's enemy.



"In the day that you stood on the other side— In the day that strangers carried captive his forces, When foreigners entered his gates And cast lots for Jerusalem— Even you were as one of them." (Ob.1:11)



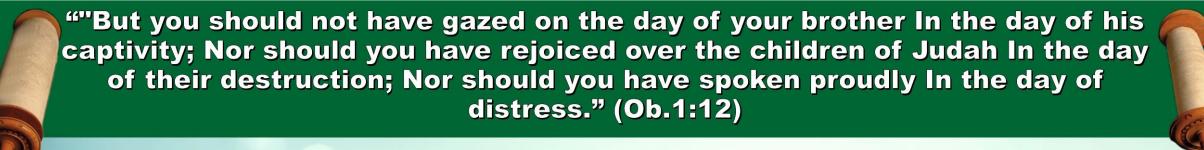
- O If you have withheld your help from someone in a time of need, this is sin (Ja.4:17).
- O Sin includes not only what we do, but also what we refuse to do. Don't ignore or refuse to help those in need.



Therefore, to him who knows to do good and does not do it, to him it is sin. (**Ja.4:17**)

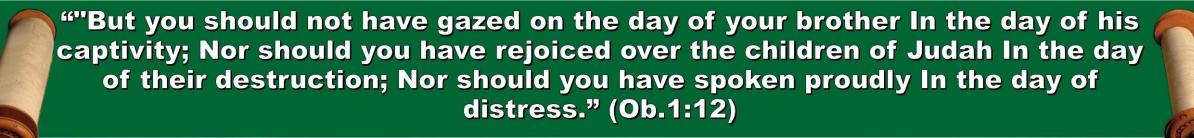
"But you should not have gazed on the day of your brother In the day of his captivity; Nor should you have rejoiced over the children of Judah In the day of their destruction; Nor should you have spoken proudly In the day of distress.

BADIAH 1:12

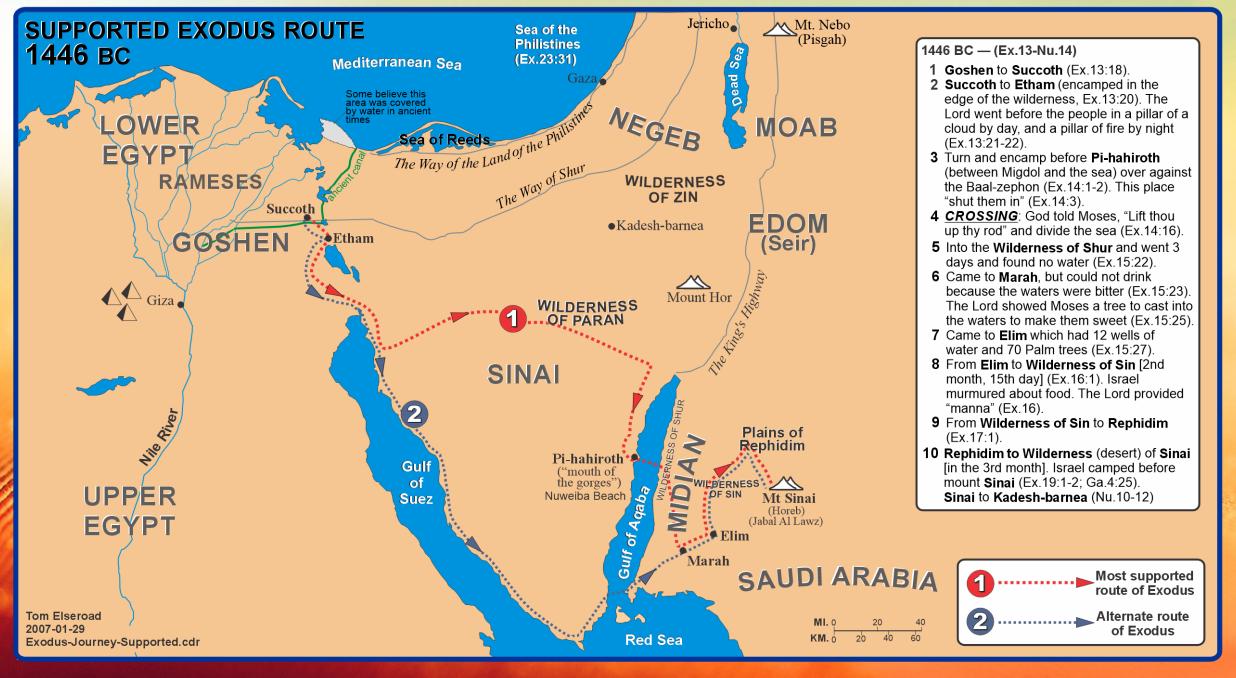


O They stood by and cheered for Judah's misery ("Nor should you have rejoiced").

O Edom actually did worse than nothing; they "rejoiced" over another's misfortune and suffering and used it as an occasion to exalt themselves ("spoken proudly").

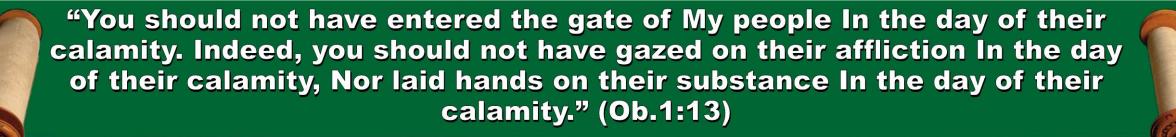


- The nation of Edom existed before the Israelites left Egypt.
- O The Lord commanded the Israelites not to attempt to take the land from the Edomites as they passed through, since He had given the land to Esau (Du.2:1−5).
- O Moses and the Israelites asked permission to cross through the land of Edom on their journey out of Egypt, but they were refused passage by the Edomite king (Nu.20:14–21).
- O From this point on in the Bible, Edom is mentioned as Israel's enemy, and the two nations fought frequently.



You should not have entered the gate of My people In the day of their calamity. Indeed, you should not have gazed on their affliction In the day of their calamity, Nor laid hands on their substance In the day of their calamity.

SADIAH 1:13



- O Edom's sin started with doing NOTHING, then progressed to PRIDE over Judah's distress. Soon, they took advantage of their brother Judah's misfortune and laid hands on their SUBSTANCE.
- O Pride will lead a man to do some terrible things, and one of them is to steal.
- O Pride is the attitude of life that declares its ability to live without God.





- O The final progression of Edom's sin was worst of all. They joined in the ATTACK against vulnerable Judah.
- O When they encountered people from Judah fleeing from the attacking army, they gave them over to the enemy as prisoners ("delivered up").
- O Sin proceeds by degrees. Sin tends to grow over time.





O All in all, Edom treated God's people terribly when distress and calamity came upon them.



"In the day of their calamity" (v.13)

"In the day of distress" (v.14)

O This event is given much attention by Obadiah.







### **EDOM'S TREATMENT OF BROTHER JACOB**

- They did nothing (v.11)
- They rejoiced in Jacob's distress and calamity (v.12)
- They took advantage of Jacob's vulnerable state (v.13)
- They joined in the violence against Jacob (v.14)



## EDOM SHOULD NOT HAVE...

Looked (v.12)

Looked on their affliction (v.13)

Rejoiced (v.12)

Laid hands on their substance (v.13)

**Spoken proudly (v.12)** 

**Stood in crossway (v.14)** 

**Entered the gate (v.13)** 

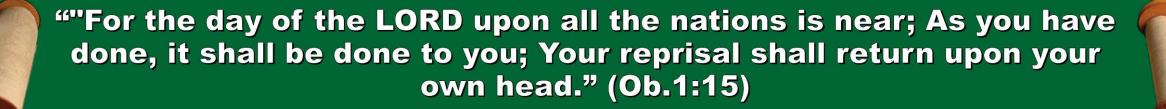
Delivered up those that remained (v.14)



"For the day of the LORD upon all the nations is near; As you have done, it shall be done to you; Your reprisal shall return upon your own head.





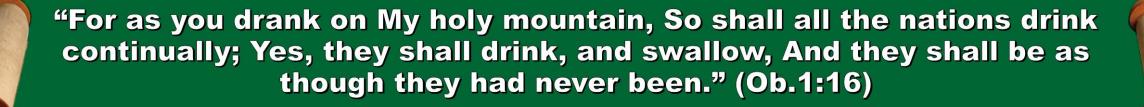


- O God wants Edom to know that though distress and calamity came upon Judah, it can and will come upon Edom also. That day is near.
- O God will give simple justice to the Edomites, no more and no less ("As you have done").
- O What they did to the people of Judah will also be done to them.
- O God's judgment against Edom was just the fulfillment of His promise to Abraham (Ge.12:3, bless or curse).

For as you drank on My holy mountain, So shall all the nations drink continually; Yes, they shall drink, and swallow, And they shall be as though they had never been.







- O It is a role reversal emphasis. Edom was, but will cease to exist.
- O Judah drank temporarily of judgment; Edom will drink "continually," with irreversible, permanent results.
- O God says to Edom, As you have done, it is going to be done to you. You will be rewarded in the same way (Mt.7:1, As you judge, so shall you be judged; Ga.6:7, whatever a man sows, that he will also reap).

"For as you drank on My holy mountain, So shall all the nations drink continually; Yes, they shall drink, and swallow, And they shall be as though they had never been." (Ob.1:16)

## SINS OF EDOM (0b.1:1-16)

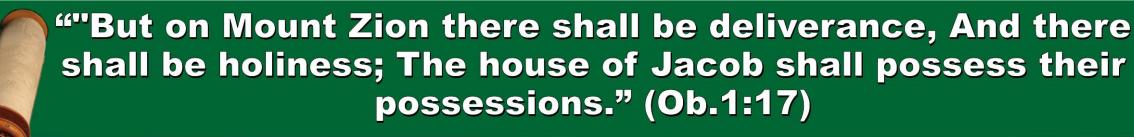
- 1 Pride (v.3-4)
- **2** Violence (v.10)
- Rejoiced (v.12)
- 4 Plundered (v.13)
- Prevented Jews from Escaping (v.14)



"But on Mount Zion there shall be deliverance, And there shall be holiness; The house of Jacob shall possess their possessions.





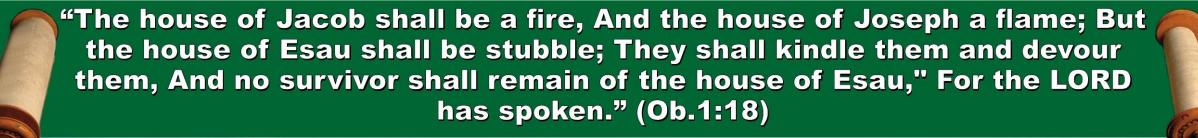




- O The Jebusite Citadel was destroyed and replaced by the "stronghold of Zion, that is, the city of David" (2Sm.5:7).
- O This implies in the future the Temple will be rebuilt ("Mount Zion") in the City of David.
- O The phrase, "possess their possessions" refers to a future day of abundance and restoration.

The house of Jacob shall be a fire, And the house of Joseph a flame; But the house of Esau shall be stubble; They shall kindle them and devour them, And no survivor shall remain of the house of Esau," For the LORD has spoken.

OBADIAH 1:18



- O Israel will be the fire and they will be the stubble, and Edom will be completely devoured.
- O The Edomites fought side by side with the Jews in the rebellion against Rome in 66-70 A.D. They were crushed by Rome, never to be heard of as a people again.
- O So the predictions of Obadiah 10 and 18 were precisely fulfilled.
- O You will not meet an Edomite today.



The South shall possess the mountains of Esau, And the Lowland shall possess Philistia. They shall possess the fields of Ephraim And the fields of Samaria. Benjamin shall possess Gilead.

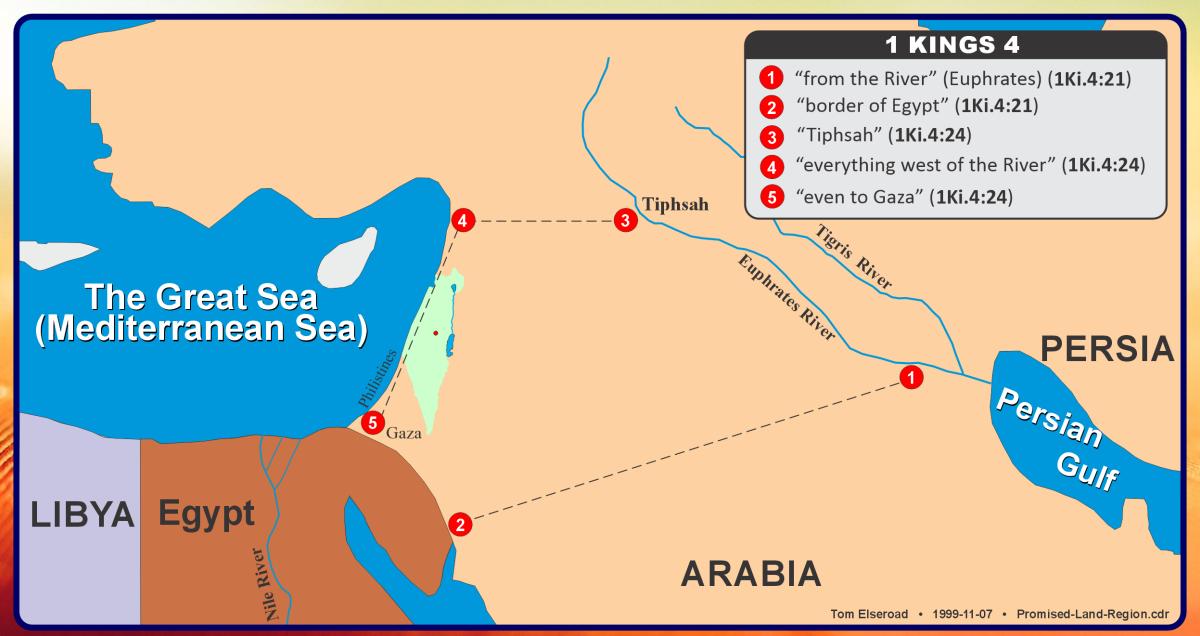




"The South shall possess the mountains of Esau, And the Lowland shall possess Philistia. They shall possess the fields of Ephraim And the fields of Samaria. Benjamin shall possess Gilead." (Ob.1:19)

- O Obadiah looks forward to a coming day when Israel will occupy and possess the land that once belonged to Esau.
- O Though the modern borders of Israel do not encompass the ancient lands of Edom, we can trust that they one day will.
- O Ephraim and the territory of Samaria refers to the area of the northern Ten tribes.

#### ISRAEL FUTURE PROMISED LAND



And the captives of this host of the children of Israel Shall possess the land of the Canaanites As far as Zarephath. The captives of Jerusalem who are in Sepharad Shall possess the cities of the South.

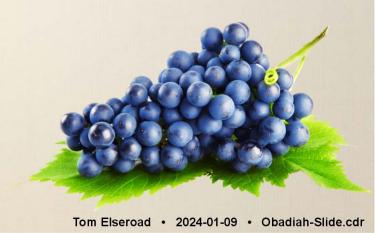
BADIAH 1:20

"And the captives of this host of the children of Israel Shall possess the land of the Canaanites As far as Zarephath. The captives of Jerusalem who are in Sepharad Shall possess the cities of the South." (Ob.1:20)

- The Canaanites were the people who occupied the land before the Exodus.
- O The mention of the Canaanites may be because Israel took the "land" in the past as she will take Edom in the future.
- O Sepharad is not mentioned elsewhere in the Bible. This seems to be a metaphor for the farthest place of exile. The implication is that even the most distant would return to reclaim a portion of the land.
- O The boundaries of the kingdom would be extended to include Phoenicia as far north as Zarephath, located between Tyre and Sidon on the Mediterranean coast.

# Then saviors shall come to Mount Zion To judge the mountains of Esau, And the kingdom shall be the LORD's.







- O The word "saviors" has the sense of "deliverers."
- O The contrast is plain; Edom will be completely destroyed, and no saviors shall help her, but saviors shall come to Mount Zion.
- O Edom will have no deliverers. No one will help her.
- O The Edomites seemed to have their day against God's people but at the end of it all, the kingdom shall be the LORD's.



- O God knows how to take care of His people and to advance His kingdom in a glorious way.
- O All the earth belongs to YHWH and one day He will be King over it all!
- O We do not know if Obadiah's prophecy had much of a reading in the streets of Edom.
- O The brief prophecy of Obadiah ends on this high note.

